

Running over grass and various substances, after the fashion of *Thelephora sebacea*; white, soft, springing from a thin cotton-like mycelium; pores $\frac{1}{80}$ inch wide, short, angular, with thin dissepiments.

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BRITISH FUNGI.

By M. C. COOKE.—(Continued from page 40.)

Hymenomycetes.

Agaricus (Lepiota) Georginæ. *Smith.* "Crimson-tinged Lepiota."

Pileus white, slightly fleshy, fragile, at first campanulate, then expanded, covered with a minute, dense, viscid pruinosity, which, as well as the white flesh, instantly changes to crimson when touched; margin at length striate; stem slightly attenuated upwards, also covered externally with minute, viscid pruinosity, changing to crimson when touched; ring evanescent; gills free, very thin, moderately distant, somewhat ventricose, white, the edge becoming crimson when touched; spores white.—*Smith in Seem. Journ. Bot.* ix. (1871), p. 1, t. 112.

On mosses in a cool fernery. Chelsea.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. across. Stem 1-2 in. long. Spores $\cdot0003 \times \cdot0002$ in.

Agaricus (Lepiota) metulæsporus. *B. & Br.* "Clavate-spored Lepiota."

Pileus campanulate, rather fleshy, white, grooved, adorned with small pallid scales; margin appendiculate; stem nearly equal or slightly clavate; pallid, lemon-coloured, stuffed; gills white, ventricose, approximate; spores nine-pin shaped, or obliquely clavate; mycelium thread-like.—*B. & Br. Ceylon Fungi*, no. 67. *Ann. N.H.* no. 1182.

Pileus 1 in. across; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, 1 line thick; gills nearly 2 lines broad. This species, which at present has been found only once in this country by Mr. Broome, and which in external characters approaches *A. clypeolarius*, is at once distinguished by the length of the spores, which is $\cdot0006$ in.—*B. & Br.*

Agaricus (Lepiota) Terreii. *B. & Br.* "Terry's Lepiota."

Pileus sub-hemispherical, bright tawny, rough with minute warts; stem sub-equal, clad with furfuraceous scales of the same colour; ring at length torn; gills white, narrow, remote.—*B. & Br. Ann. N.H.* no. 1183.

On sandy ground. Forbes.

Pileus 1-2 in.; gills not branched; spores $\cdot0002 \times \cdot00015$ in. This species, which appears quite distinct, approaches *A. granulosus* on one side, and *A. acutesquamosus* on the other, but it is nearer to the latter than the former. The spores of *A. granulosus* are slightly larger, those of *A. acutesquamosus* are rather longer, and at the same time narrower.—*B. & Br.*

Agaricus (Lepiota) ermineus. *Fr.* "Ermine Lepiota."

Pileus fleshy, even, smooth, at length silky about the margin; stem fistulose, equal, smooth; ring erect, becoming lacerated; gills approximate.—*Fr. S. M.* ii. p. 22. *Sv. Bot. t.* 596. *f.* 1. *Krombh. t.* 25. *f.* 34, 35. *Fr. Ep.* p. 15. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* no. 1184.

In grassy places. Coed Coch.

Fragile, wholly white, inodorous, with the taste of radishes. Krombholz says that the spores are fusiform.

Agaricus (Lepiota) ramentaceus. *Bull.—Bull. t.* 595. *f.* 3. *Agaricus (Armillaria) ramentaceus.* *Cooke, Hdbk.* no. 35.

Under trees. Coed Coch.

In the "Handbook," No. 35, this is referred to *Armillaria*.

Agaricus (Lepiota) sistratus. *Fr.* "Fibrous-ringed Lepiota."

Pileus fleshy, rather thin, campanulate, pruinose; stem sub-fistulose, equal, ring and stem below it, fibrillose; gills nearly free, ascending, white.—*Fr. S. M.* 1. p. 24. *Fr. Ep.* p. 18. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* no. 1185. *bis.*

On sandy ground. Forres.

This pretty species is remarkable for the filamentous ring.

Agaricus (Lepiota) delicatus. *Fr.* "Delicate Lepiota."

Pileus somewhat fleshy, convexo-plane, smooth, even, viscid; stem fistulose, squamulose; ring densely floccose; gills free, crowded, thin.—*Fr. S. M.* i. p. 23. *Fr. Ep.* p. 20. *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* no. 1186.

About an old stump. Sept. Powerscourt.

Pileus hemispherical, obtuse, rivulose, viscid, smooth, pallid, 1 in. across; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick, transversely punctate, squamulose, stuffed with flocci, white above; veil floccose, slightly appendiculate; gills free, rounded behind, approximate, pallid. The veil is really double, floccose, covered with scaly particles. Taste like *Polyporus squamosus*.—*B. & Br.*

Agaricus (Armillaria) robustus. *A. & S.* "Robust Armillaria."

Pileus fleshy, compact, convexo-plane, unequal, smooth; stem solid, short, attenuated downwards, rooting, fibrillose above the ring, white below; gills emarginate, reaching the stem.—*A. & S.* p. 147. *Fr. S. M.* i. p. 26. *Fr. Ep.* p. 21. *Krombh. t.* 25. *f.* 15-20. *Br. Bath Trans.* 1870, p. 59.

In woods, &c. Leigh Down, Bristol.

Short, robust, pleasant; pileus bay, tawny, or reddish, variable in size.

Agaricus (Armillaria) denigritus. *Fr.* "Smutty Armillaria."

Pileus hemispherical, obtuse, fleshy, tawny; flesh whitish; stem subequal, solid; striate above the ring, white; gills adnexed, tawny.—*Fr. in Mus. Suec.* *B. & Br. Ann. N. H.* no. 1187.

On a grass plot near shrubs. Coed Coch.

At first sight very like *A. Leveillei*, but the white spores at once distinguish it.—*B. & Br.*